

Washington Preservation

The Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

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A Letter from the Director...



With the new year, it is a pleasure to welcome two new additions to the DAHP family: our Certified Local Government and Survey and Inventory coordinator Megan Duvall, gave birth in December to a baby boy named Ryder. And, Rick Anderson, DAHP's Records Manager, is now a grandfather to granddaughter Lucy. It's always exciting to see new generations arrive. In twenty years, when they become adults we hope they will benefit from, and enjoy, the historic properties we work so hard to save today.

DAHP and other preservation leaders, are often ridiculed by those outside of the historic preservation field for our efforts to preserve and protect buildings from the recent past. Fortunately, the Governor's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation recently recommended forwarding two mid-century properties to the National Park Service for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. These were the Georgia Pacific and General Administration buildings in Olympia. When we were touring the Georgia Pacific Building I



General Administration, Olympia



Georgia Pacific Building, Olympia

had a non-historic preservation co-worker scoff, "So, did you ever meet a building you didn't like?" I pointed out that there were plenty of them I didn't like, but this particular building had managed to preserve all its unique interior features from the 1950s. There aren't many buildings like that remaining. We often try to remind our non-historic preservation minded colleagues that the buildings from the 1950s are often viewed like Art Deco structures were during the mid-twentieth century. There were plenty of them around so why try to save them? But by the time Ryder and Lucy are in their twenties, we won't have many mid-century buildings remaining, very few will be unaltered examples, and most will be nearing seventy years old. So we believe that it is essential for Ryder and Lucy that we work hard

to identify and preserve as many of these good examples as we can. ...no matter how much our colleagues laugh at us...we're used to it. Best wishes to you for a healthy and happy 2007!



Rick's granddaughter, Lucy



Megan's son, Ryder

PRESERVATION COLLABORATIVE DISCUSSIONS FOCUS ON EDUCATION

The Washington State Preservation Collaborative will begin 2007 with a focus on strategies for strengthening and better integrating historic preservation and heritage into school curricula. The Preservation Collaborative is an informal working group charged with monitoring progress in implementing the statewide historic preservation plan: Strengthening Communities through Historic Preservation 2004-2009. The historic preservation plan was developed by DAHP with the assistance of a steering committee comprised of persons and organizations having an interest in historic preservation activities. Formation of the Preservation Collaborative was spawned by recognition that the plan's implementation would be fostered by ongoing oversight and encouragement.

One of the tasks identified in the state historic preservation plan includes promotion of preservation education within school coursework and activities. With this in mind, at its October 26th meeting in Yakima, the Collaborative began discussions about first steps to take for implementing this objective. At its next meeting in February, Collaborative members will be hearing about what several organizations are already doing in this realm. Many heritage organizations have begun to incorporate preservation education, including the Burke Museum, Museum of History and Industry (MOHAI), the National Park Service, and Washington State Historical Society, among many others.

The Preservation Collaborative also will resume conversations about heritage tourism, investigation into incentives for protecting archaeological sites on private property, and diversifying the state's historic preservation community. The next Collaborative meeting is set for Wednesday, February 14 in Olympia. This meeting will be held immediately following the Washington State Heritage Conference 2007 also set for Olympia on February 12 through 14. Anyone interested in the work of the Collaborative and implementing the historic preservation plan is welcome to attend meetings. For more information about the agenda and location, contact Greg Griffith at 360-586-3073 or greg.griffith@dahp.wa.gov. Also, the state historic preservation plan may be reviewed by visiting DAHP's website at www.dahp.wa.gov. Hard copies of the plan are also available by contacting Greg Griffith.



Sunnydale School, Burien



Kalama School, Kalama



Clayton School, Clayton



Trafton School, Arlington



Stadium High School, Tacoma

Historic Preservation Grants Available in February

Washington Trust for Historic Preservation Streamlines Application Process for Valerie Sivinski Washington Preserves Fund

For nearly a decade, the Valerie Sivinski Washington Preserves Fund has been a source of grant money for local historic preservation organizations and advocates. Named in honor of Valerie Sivinski, a preservationist killed in 2000 while engaged in preservation-related work, nearly \$30,000 has been provided to communities statewide through the Washington Preserves Fund. "The Washington Trust understands that much of the preservation occurring across the state is done at the local level by communities who care for their unique historic places," stated Jennifer Meisner, Executive Director of the Washington Trust. "We are proud that grants from the Valerie Sivinski Washington Preserves Fund put a modest but important source of funding in the hands of those communities."

In recent months, the Washington Trust has taken several steps to increase both the accessibility and effectiveness of the Valerie Sivinski Washington Preserves Fund. During the spring of 2006, a fundraiser held in Tacoma achieved a much desired goal of the organization: the creation of an endowment for our grant program. As this endowment grows, so will the Washington Trust's ability to financially assist preservation work at the local level.

Additionally, in 2007 the program will transition from a bi-annual grant to an annual one, with a revised application process allowing applicants to complete and submit all materials entirely in a digital format. "We believe these changes will streamline the application process, encouraging more requests for funding through the program," said Kris Bassett, Chair of the Valerie Sivinski Washington Preserves Fund. "And by moving to an annual funding cycle, the Washington Trust is able to increase the funding amount available for an individual project." While grants will typically range from \$500-\$1,500, as much as \$2,000 may be awarded.

The next deadline for submitting grant applications is Thursday, February 15th, 2007. Applications submitted via email must be received by 5 PM that day. If a hard copy is being sent via US Mail, application materials must be postmarked no later than February 15. All application materials are available on the Washington Trust for Historic Preservation's web site at www.wa-trust.org. For additional questions about the application and for information on donating to the Valerie Sivinski Washington Preserves Fund Endowment, please contact Chris Moore at 206-624-9449 or via email at cmoore@wa-trust.org.

WSU PUBLIC HISTORY FIELD SCHOOL ANNOUNCED

Washington State University's History Department has announced its inaugural public history field school for May 7 through 25, 2007. This graduate level course will emphasize both academic and practical instruction to develop basic skills in public history subfields and is limited to 20 students from across the United States. After a one week orientation at the Pullman campus, the field school will move to Virginia City, Montana. At that historic mining community, students will work with Montana Heritage Commission staff to gain experience in various aspects of public history including historic preservation, historic archaeology, collections management, interpretation, and cultural landscapes. Application deadline is March 16, 2007. For more information, visit www.wsu.edu/history or contact Dr. Rob McCoy in the Department of History at 509-335-3985 or email rmccoy@wsu.edu.



Recent National & State Register Nominations

June 2006 and October 2006

WASHINGTON HERITAGE REGISTER

Rosario School Anacortes



Rosario School located on the outskirts of Anacortes, was the first school in Skagit County's first organized school district – Rosario #1. Originally constructed in 1891, the school underwent a major architectural modification in 1908, namely the removal of the second story and the addition of a bell tower (resulting in the configuration that you see today).

Rosario School continued to fulfill its academic and community functions and remained open well into the post-war era, closing its doors officially in 1957. The Anacortes School District donated Rosario School to the Skagit County Historical Society in 1970.

NATIONAL REGISTER

Balfour Dock Building Tacoma - Listed



Once part of a mile-long system of wheat warehouses that dominated the waterfront in Tacoma, the Balfour Dock Building is a unique industrial resource. Constructed by the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1900, the warehouse was designed and built in the bridge-building language of nineteenth century railroad engineering. The one-story warehouse measured 650' x 143' and its capacity for grain was 750,000 bushels or 22 tons.

General Administration Building Olympia - Pending NR Listing



As the first post war building to be constructed on the Capitol Campus, the General Administration Building represents the significant growth of state government following World War II, and specifically the re-centralization of government to Olympia which was mandated by a Supreme Court order in 1954.

Designed by prominent Tacoma architect, Allen Gordon Lumm, the 1956 General Administration Building, is an exceptional example of the International Style as executed in Washington state. The building has undergone little alteration and contains a large 10'x29' mosaic mural in the lobby by Bellevue artist Jean Cory Beall.

Georgia-Pacific Plywood Company Office, Olympia - Pending NR Listing



Completed in 1952 for \$200,000, the Georgia-Pacific Plywood Company Office served as a unique marketing tool for the company by demonstrating the many uses of its products in a unique integration of plywood veneers for interior and exterior finishes. Inside, each office on the boasts exotic plywood veneer walls and built-in cabinetry (each with its own plaque). On the exterior, the design demonstrated how plywood could be applied in a variety of exterior applications.

The building is one of the last standing structures associated with plywood manufacturing in Olympia and served as the corporate headquarters for the Georgia-Pacific Company for just two years. It was designed by the prominent architectural firm of NBBJ and is the first building by the firm to receive a historical designation.

Recent National Register Nominations, continued

YWCA Building, Seattle - Listed

Completed in 1914, the Seattle YWCA Building in the heart of Seattle's downtown business district, is one of a handful of historic buildings in the downtown core which still houses its original occupants.

The building is eligible for its association with the YWCA's mission and included space in the eight story building for small apartments, offices, classrooms, a pool, a gym and a rooftop tennis court.

The building was designed by well-known Pacific Northwest architect Edouard Frere Champney. Champney was one of the few Pacific Northwest architects who possessed formal French academic architectural training. His design of the Seattle YWCA employed the Italian Renaissance style.



St. Edward Seminary, Kenmore - Pending NR Listing

Designed by noted Seattle architect John Graham, Saint Edward Seminary in Kenmore, served as the prime educational training ground for several generations of Catholic priests throughout the Pacific Northwest. Completed in 1931, the Seminary provided a superior education to Catholic male students until 1976.

Designed in the Late Romanesque Revival style, the property consists of the main seminary building, a gym and pool as well as several outdoor rooms which were carved into the surrounding forest. The site is owned by Washington State Parks who is currently undergoing an in-depth study to determine the future of the resource.



San Juan Lime Company/Cowell's, Friday Harbor - Pending NR Listing

The remains of San Juan Lime Company / Cowell's on San Juan Island provides one of the few surviving examples of the production of a resource essential to the growth and economic development of the Pacific Northwest. The history of the site is clouded with property ownership issues, shrewd businessmen, lawsuits and even a murder. By 1880 reports indicate that the San Juan Lime Company was producing 20,000 barrels of lime annually. The site seized operations in the early 1930s and today contains 19 features on the site that tell the story of the lime manufacturing process.



Frank & Maude Tuell House, Spokane - Listed

Built as a spec house in 1912, the Frank & Maude Tuell House is historically significant as an intact example of a high style Craftsman style Bungalow. Typical of the Craftsman style, the house features wide overhanging eaves; exposed rafter tails; basalt rock; decorative brackets; and an attached porte cochere. The interior of the house reflects strong Craftsman details illustrated in an open floor plan, hand-polished honey-colored oak and maple floors, and numerous built-ins. Local contractors Thomas & Jordan purchased plans for the home from the Ballard Plannary Company.



Recent National Register Nominations, continued



North Coast Casket Company Building, Everett - Listed

The North Coast Casket Company Building in Everett is historically significant as an intact example of a utilitarian industrial warehouse structure. The 1926 building serves as an important reminder of Everett's waterfront and the economic and cultural forces that drove the city's early development.

The North Coast Casket Company built casket cases from scrap and end material from the adjacent Hulbert Lumber Mill. A tram ran between the mill and the factory to move the scrap. Another company did the finishing work, including the interiors and linings. In 1991, the Hulbert Mill Company Limited Partnership sold their 35-acre property and its buildings to the Port of Everett. Today, efforts are underway to rehabilitate the building into a mixed use space.

Henry & Birdella Rhodes House, Tacoma - Listed

Constructed in 1901, the Henry & Birdella Rhodes House in Tacoma's North Slope Historic District, is historically significant for its direct connection to successful businessman and civic leader, Henry A. Rhodes. Rhodes was instrumental in opening Mt. Rainier National Park to the broad public and his other business ventures include the organization of the Tacoma Shipbuilding Company; the United Rhodes Realty Company, which constructed a variety of buildings in the city including the Winthrop Hotel (1925); and the Rhodes Medical Arts Building (1930).

The home is also significant as a property that embodies the work of two of Tacoma's most celebrated architects, Ambrose J. Russell and Frederick Heath. The Shingle style house is rare in Washington state.



National Bank of Tacoma, Tacoma - Listed

Located in the heart of Tacoma's Central Business District, the National Bank of Tacoma Building was hailed as a monument to the city's financial security when it was completed in 1921. Designed by the Tacoma architecture firm, Sutton and Whitney, the bank was seen as indicative of the economic health, stability, and progress in the entire city and drew the media attention of various newspapers up and down the West coast. The building served as headquarters for the bank until 1971, at which time the building was sold to the Tacoma Art Museum. Today plans are underway to rehabilitate the building for office use.



Washington School, Tacoma - Listed

As the oldest operating elementary school within the City of Tacoma, Washington School is historically significant as structure that is tied directly to the growth and development of the Proctor District. The school is also significant for its direct association with a local educator and author, Carrie Shaw Rice, who helped to broaden the role of women in the educational process at the local and state level.

The school was designed by Tacoma architect Fredrick H. Heath and served as a prototype for a modular form of educational architecture. His so called "Unit School" designs can be found throughout the Pacific Northwest.

Recent National Register Nominations, continued



College Hill Historic District, Pullman - Listed

The College Hill neighborhood, adjacent to the Washington State University campus in Pullman, served as home to many of the university's early leaders, including college faculty, presidents, and deans. As the preferred residential area, due to its proximity to the University, the district also embodies the distinctive characteristics of pre-World War II vernacular architecture. The district is home to a variety of vernacular revival architecture that includes excellent examples of Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Craftsman styles. College Hill is the first National Register listed district in Pullman.



Windham Apartments, Seattle - Listed

At the time of construction in 1925, the seven-story Windham Apartments was one of the tallest buildings in the Denny Regrade neighborhood of Seattle. The apartments were developed by the Real Estate Improvement Company, and were designed by prominent Seattle architect, Henry Bittman.

The apartment building embodies the distinct characteristics of the efficiency apartment building type and provided the amenities typical for its type and period. Each of the 52 "efficiency" units and 7 one-bedroom units, accessed off a double-loaded corridor, provide a living room, a full bathroom, a kitchen with a "cooler cabinet," a dressing room or large closet, and sometimes a convertible Murphy bed that could be folded up into a closet.



Trafton School, Arlington - Listed

Still being utilized today as a schoolhouse, Trafton School, outside of Arlington, is a an intact example of rural school architecture in Snohomish County. The school was constructed in 1912, and showed the community's commitment to children and their education.

While the architect of the building is not known, the structure appears to be a standardized design that was utilized by several rural schools in Snohomish County including Norman School, Oso School, and Getchell School. The 5,700 + sq.ft. building contains four large classroom spaces on two floors.

Hands-On Preservation Classes

The National Park Service has announced that it will be offering classes this winter on historic building reconstruction. This is a new and exciting opportunity to be involved in the Kanaka Village Reconstruction effort at Fort Vancouver, Washington.

The program involves the first in a series of reconstructions of the workers' village outside of the Hudson Bay Company's Fort Vancouver on the north bank of the Columbia River. The project and class is step one in an effort by the National Park Service to reconstruct Kanaka Village. Kanaka is a Native Hawaiian term. The village site contained as many as 200 persons from a variety of ethnic backgrounds and is considered the first multi-cultural village site on the West Coast.

Phase one of the construction project will focus on a small French-Canadian cabin, accurately determined in relative detail by archaeological discovery and archival drawings. The cabin is 20 feet by 20 feet in size and constructed using tools and technology of the middle 1800's. The class will be involved in an intense week crafting portions of the building inside the comfort of a local carpentry shop. Instructors for this class are Historic Preservationist John Platz, Archaeologist Doug Wilson, Architect Don Peting, and Historic Architect Hank Florence. A follow-up session tentatively planned for spring of 2007 will erect the assembled pieces.

Phase one classes begin January 1 to January 5, 2007. Subsequent classes may be added to ensure that enough construction materials are fabricated by spring. The reconstruction effort is sponsored by a dynamic partnership between the National Park Service; the University of Oregon School of Architecture and Allied Arts; Washington, Oregon and Idaho State Parks; and Washington, Oregon and Idaho State Historic Preservation Offices.

For information about internships, and lodging contact Heidi Granke at 541-346-2089.

NATIONAL MAIN STREET CONFERENCE COMING TO SEATTLE IN MARCH

A nationwide historic preservation conference is coming to our backyard on March 25 through 28. The 2007 National Main Street Conference sports the timely theme "Building a Sustainable Future" and is sponsored by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Washington State Main Street Program, City of Seattle, Washington State Department of Transportation, 4 Culture of King County, and Starbucks. On-line registration is available now by visiting <http://conference.mainstreet.org>. The Main Street program focuses on the revitalization of historic downtown and neighborhood commercial districts and national observers have credited the Main Street approach as the most effective way to revive downtown communities that have been eroded by mall and commercial sprawl. Walla Walla, Port Townsend, and Wenatchee are just a few Washington state examples of communities that have used the Main Street concept toward preserving historic downtown areas.

The conference will feature speakers from across the nation on a wide range of topics that provide participants with ideas on preservation and economic revitalization. Also planned are many tours, not only in Seattle, but across the region including Ellensburg, Port Townsend, Tacoma, and North Bend. Also worth a visit is the Expo where exhibitors will display products and historic preservation services. More information about conference sessions, speakers, and special events can be found by visiting the conference website.



Scenic Lake Coeur d'Alene for Summer Preservation Field School

The 13th annual Pacific Northwest Preservation Field School will take place at Heyburn State Park in Idaho this summer. Heyburn State Park, located at the southern tip of Lake Coeur d'Alene, is the oldest state park in the Pacific Northwest. The work done at this year's field school will help the park with their planning for the 100th Anniversary of the Park in 2008.

The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) built the majority of the structures in the park, rustic in character, in the mid 1930's. They include the superintendent's house and garage, the lodge, picnic shelters, several restroom buildings, campgrounds, and roads. These structures are located in three historic districts, which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places: Chatcolet CCC Picnic and Camping Area, Plummer Point CCC Picnic and Camping Area, and Rocky Point CCC Properties.

The lodging for this year's field school will be in the most impressive of these CCC built structures – the main lodge. It is incredibly intact with most details, fixtures and features in place and working. The specific project(s) has not been identified yet, but will likely include log work, finished carpentry, doors and windows, and masonry on one or more of the other CCC constructed buildings.

The field school is normally held during mid-August to mid-September, in repeatable one-week sessions. The field school will be held only an hours drive from downtown Spokane and the public is highly encouraged to attend. Typically, participants are graduate students of architecture or cultural resource management, but others who have benefited greatly from this program includes park managers, rangers, city planners, and historical society officers.

For information about registration, internships, and lodging contact Heidi Granke at 541-346-2089.

NATIONAL PRESERVATION INSTITUTE ANNOUNCES 2007 SCHEDULE

The non-profit National Preservation Institute has released its 2007 schedule of seminars and workshops on a wide variety of preservation topics for historic preservation professionals and cultural resource managers. Seminar topics range from Section 106 procedures to historic cemeteries and cultural landscapes. Go online to www.npi.org or contact Jere Gibber at 703-765-0100 or info@npi.org.



Federal Highways Recognizes Significant Features of Washington's Interstate Transportation System

Recently, the Federal Highway Administration finalized a list of significant historic property exemptions from a nationwide Programmatic Agreement which will help to streamline the environmental review process for repair and upgrades to the Nation's 50-year-old Interstate Freeway system. Now that the Interstate Freeway system is 50 years old, many elements of the national system would have to undergo determinations of eligibility for inclusion to the National Register. In a more proactive response, the Federal Highway Administration asked all state Department of Transportation offices and SHPOs to provide a listing of Interstate

segments and individual elements of the freeway system that should be considered significant according to the National Register criteria for evaluation. The remaining unremarkable non-contributing elements (for which there are legions) may be excluded from future FHWA reviews and will not be protected by the programmatic agreement; thus making the task of reviewing freeway projects less burdensome.

Washington Department of Transportation Cultural Resource Specialist, Craig Holstine, participated in this national effort to identify individual segments of the Washington Interstate system that were either listed to the National Register, eligible for inclusion, or exceptionally

significant. Because of Holstine's work, Washington State ranks #2 in the nation for the greatest number of individually significant freeway elements. Some states did not participate in the survey and two states only nominated freeway related art work located in rest stops, but no individual elements of the interstate system itself. Holstine and his crack staff of bridge engineers took this mission of identifying portions of our interstate seriously and poured through all of the state records to come up with a definitive and comprehensive list. Not all of Holstine's suggestions made the final list but there's no guess work or "feel good" inclusions here on the final list either. Those design elements found on the Federal list of exemptions must go through consultation if they are to be affected by future Interstate development.

Michael Houser, National Register Coordinator for Washington SHPO, was impressed by the collection of freeway elements that FHWA found exceptionally significant for inclusion. These elements included the I-705 freeway through Tacoma where the Cable Stay and the Chihuly Bridge of Glass are located. Upon reviewing the list of

exceptional freeway elements, Houser stated, "It's encouraging to see more agencies such as the Federal Highways Administration, recognizing the significance of the nation's recent past."

The Final List of Nationally and Exceptionally Significant Features of the Federal Interstate Highway System is available at <http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/histpres/highways.asp>.



Umatilla Bridge, I-82, Westbound



Mt. Baker Tunnel, I-90

STYLE FIND...

by Michael Houser, DAHP Architectural Historian

Mansard Style

Named after its distinctive roofline, the Mansard style is a re-interpretation of the Second Empire style, which was popular a century earlier. The newer Mansard style emerged from oil companies who were aiming to soften the blow of their strict modern geometric gas stations to a growingly environmentally conscious market. However, it was the McDonald's corporation, which brought the Mansard style to the masses. The company opened a new proto-type sit down restaurant, which featured a "double mansard" style roof in Matteson, Illinois, in 1969.

The Mansard style can be found on a variety of building types including single-family residences, duplexes and apartment complexes, office buildings, restaurants, medical facilities and gas stations. Among the popular use of the Mansard style was to update downtown commercial buildings. The large mass of the roof could easily utilize the steep sloping roof to conceal out-of-fashion architectural elements on the upper façade of buildings, hence giving them a new "modern" appearance.

Mansard style buildings of the 1960s, and 70s are typically two stories in height, although one story versions can be found. The second story is "hidden" by a steeply sloped "mansard" style roof that extends to the top of the first floor. Often the roof is punctured by dormers or inset balconies. The dormers come in a variety of shapes and sizes, many of which have segmental or arched roof. Behind the mansard is a flat or nearly flat roof. Utilized on larger buildings, this space offers a convenient area to hide mechanical equipment. Many Mansard style structures have deeply recessed entries, aluminum sliding windows and prominent garages or carports. The mansard roof themselves are commonly clad with cedar shingles but 3-tab asphalt shingles, clay tiles and standing seam metal can be found. The first floor can also be clad in a variety of materials including brick, clapboard, stone, T-1-11 siding and stucco. The Mansard style reached the zenith of its popularity in the late 1970s.



From top:
House, Kent; House, Seattle; Tacoma Community College,
Tacoma; Apartments, Kennewick; left: House, Vancouver



Survey Find

by Michael Houser, DAHP Architectural Historian

Blue Star Highway Markers

At the close of World War II, the National Garden Club, like other civic-minded groups, was seeking a suitable means of honoring servicemen and women. It was agreed that Garden Clubs would do better to help beautify and preserve the country for which the men had fought than to build stone monuments. Inspiration was taken from a New Jersey garden club that had just finished beautifying a section of one of the New Jersey highways as a War Memorial. Spencer Miller, Jr., the New Jersey Highway Commissioner at the time, spoke at the annual convention of the National Council in 1945 and suggested that this program be projected on a nationwide basis. This was just the kind of project the National Council had been looking to export all over the country.

Using the New Jersey project as its model, the National Council made a study of the inter-regional highways of the United States. A Blue Star Highway system was outlined, and Highway Commissioners were informed of the plan as were the Garden Clubs in each state. All were invited to participate and every Garden Club State President was asked to secure collaboration of the State Highway Department before undertaking a Blue Star project. In order to show a strong sense of memorialization, a uniform marker design was adopted that would be used throughout the country.

Quickly, the Blue Star Memorial Highway project began to catch on. To date markers have been placed on highways from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and today more than 70,000 miles of highways across the country have been designated as such. Many of markers themselves have reached or are approaching 50 years old.



Marker, Seattle, Washington



Marker, Peace Arch, Blaine, Washington

Here in Washington over a dozen such highway markers have been installed. The earliest marker dates to 1950 and was installed along US 99 in Vancouver near the historic Covington Log House. Two years later a marker was installed in Seattle on the west side of SR 99 (Aurora Ave.) near 65th Street. The present marker replaced one earlier vandalized. Other markers are found in Moses Lake, Arlington, Eatonville, Blaine and Tacoma.

While it originally began to honor World War II veterans, it enlarged its mission. In 1951 it expanded to include all men and women, who had served, were serving or would serve in the armed forces of the United States.

The marker program continues today. Last year, the Washington State Transportation Commission designated a 4 mile portion of SR 22 between I-90 and US 97 near Toppenish as a "Blue Star Memorial Highway."



Marker, Vancouver, Washington



Marker, Moses Lake, Washington

Nominations Sought for SHPO Awards

The Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation is seeking nominations for the 17th Annual Awards for Outstanding Achievements in Historic Preservation. This awards program recognizes persons, organizations, and projects that have achieved distinction in the field of historic preservation. Award recipients will be recognized at a ceremony held during National Historic Preservation Month, May 2007. The ceremony is sponsored by the Washington Trust for Historic Preservation and will take place on Tuesday, May 8th, 5:30 to 8:00 pm in the Columbia Room of the Legislative Building on the Capitol Campus in Olympia.

Nominations can be made in one of the following categories:

*historic preservation planning
historic property rehabilitation projects
career achievement
public education
stewardship
special achievement
media*

The deadline for submitting nominations to DAHP is Wednesday, March 7, 2007. Nomination instructions and other information about the awards may be obtained by contacting Russell Holter at 360.586.3533 or russell.holter@dahp.wa.gov.

REGISTER NOW FOR 4th ANNUAL BLACK HISTORY CONFERENCE

Registration now open for the Association for African American Historical Research and Preservation 4th Annual Black History Conference, February 3 at Seattle University. This year's theme is "The Black Experience: Presenting History's Hidden Pages (Previously Avoided, Dismissed, Forgotten, Submerged, or Unknown)." Visit the following website: http://aaahrp.org/html/conference_news.html for program and registration information.



Please note our new website address:

www.dahp.wa.gov

The migration of DAHP computer system away from our former mother agency, CTED, is now complete. As such all of the various pages within our current website have been converted to a DAHP.WA.GOV address. If you have links to some of our internal pages, please update the address. Happy surfing!"